AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in the composition come entirely from human donors each unrelated to the patient.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition comprises alloactivated lymphocytes from at least three different human donors each unrelated to the patient.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition comprises alloactivated lymphocytes from at least four different human donors each unrelated to the patient.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition comprises lymphocytes from the patient that have been inactivated.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is expressed on inactivated tumor cells present in the composition.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with human cells expressing HLA-DR antigens that are allogeneic to both HLA-DR antigens on the lymphocytes.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells for a time whereby the lymphocytes become sufficiently alloactivated to be effective in eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response when administered to a human.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells for a time whereby the lymphocytes become sufficiently alloactivated to be effective in extending life expectancy or causing progressive reduction in tumor mass when administered to a human having a tumor.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells until about the time when secretion of IFN-γ by the alloactivated lymphocytes is highest.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells until about the time when secretion of IL-2 by the alloactivated lymphocytes is highest.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells for between about 12 hours and 5 days.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells for between about 24 and 72 hours.

15. - 17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition is administered using ultrasound guided endoscopy.

19. (Previously presented) A method for treating cancer in a human patient, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising alloactivated lymphocytes from two or more different human donors who are each unrelated to the patient, in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

20. (Previously presented) A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising alloactivated lymphocytes from two or more different human donors who are each unrelated to the patient, in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

21. **(Currently Amended)** A method for treating cancer in a human patient, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition **made with naturally occurring human** ~~comprising~~ lymphocytes allogeneic to the patient and **with** a tumor associated antigen **combined** in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

22. **(Currently Amended)** A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition ~~comprising~~ **made with naturally occurring human** lymphocytes allogeneic to the patient and **with** a tumor associated antigen **combined** in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

23. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered at or around the site of a solid tumor in the patient.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered at a site distal to the tumor.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition is formulated for subcutaneous or intramuscular administration, wherein administration of the composition at a site distal to the tumor elicits an immunological response by the patient against the tumor.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition was prepared using a process comprising the following steps:

a) obtaining lymphocytes from a donor who is different from the patient;

b) stimulating the donor lymphocytes in vitro; and

c) combining the stimulated lymphocytes with a tumor associated antigen and a pharmaceutical excipient.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein step b) comprises combining the donor lymphocytes with lymphocytes from a different donor.

29. (Previously presented) The method of clam 28, wherein step b) further comprises culturing the lymphocytes from the two donors together so that the lymphocytes become alloactivated.

30. (Previously presented) The method of clam 7, wherein the tumor cells have been obtained from the patient being treated.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the tumor cells have been obtained from a donor different from the patient.

32. **(New)** A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient an immunogenic composition that has been made by the following process:

a) obtaining leukocytes from donor(s) allogeneic to the patient by leukapheresis or whole blood donation;

b) processing said leukocytes to obtain a population of naturally occurring peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs);

c) washing and suspending the population of naturally occurring PBMCs in a suitable medium to produce suspended cells;

d) combining the suspended cells with at least one tumor associated antigen (TAA) that is also expressed on a tumor in the patient to produce a combination; and

e) formulating said combination as a pharmaceutical composition for administration to a human patient by injection.

33. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein the leukocytes were obtained from two or more different donors each unrelated to the patient.

34. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein said processing comprises density centrifugation.

35. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein said processing comprises passing the leukocyte population over a nylon wool column.

36. **(New)** The method of clam 32, wherein the PBMCs were alloactivated.

37. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a full complement of tumor-associated antigens expressed on a tumor in the patient.

38. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein d) comprises combining the suspended cells with inactivated tumor cells or an extract of tumor cells.

39. **(New)** The method of claim 32, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises tumor-associated antigens from cells obtained from the patient.

40. **(New)** A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient an immunogenic composition that has been made by the following process:

a) obtaining leukocytes by leukapheresis or whole blood donation;

b) processing said leukocytes to obtain a population of naturally occurring peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs);

c) washing and suspending the population of naturally occurring PBMCs in a suitable medium to produce suspended cells;

d) combining the suspended cells with tumor cells allogeneic to the patient, or an extract obtainable from such cells to produce a combination; and

e) formulating said combination as a pharmaceutical composition for administration to a human patient by injection.

41. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein the leukocytes comprise leukocytes obtained from the patient.

42. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein the leukocytes comprise leukocytes from one or more human donor(s) who are unrelated to the patient.

43. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein d) comprises combining the suspended cells with inactivated tumor cells allogeneic to the patient.

44. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein d) comprises combining the suspended cells with an extract of tumor cells allogeneic to the patient.

45. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein the immunogenic composition is administered distal to the site of the tumor in the patient.